

- 1). The following documents are cited:
  - D1: EP1193825
  - D2: DE19611908
  - D3: DE4332078
  - D4: EP0783994
- 2). Document D1, which is considered to be the most proximate related art, discloses a
  - method for transmitting an identifier for the type of a generator from the regulator (6) of the generator to a control unit (5) of a motor vehicle (Figure 1 and column 3, lines 6-13) having the following steps:
  - detection of a starting process of the motor vehicle (Figures 2, 3 and paragraphs 31, 32, 42 and 49) and
  - automatic transmission of the identifier from the regulator (6) via an analog signal line (100) to the control unit (5) following the detection of the starting process (column 1, line 39 and column 3, lines 27-33).
- 3). D1 discloses all technical features of Claim 1, which is therefore is not novel (Art. 33(2) PCT).
- 4). Since D1 in paragraph 13 uses memory chips ("The power generator identification signal transmitting section 60 comprises a microcomputer including a non-volatile electrically rewritable memory (EEPROM). The microcomputer may include a non-rewritable memory (PROM or ROM)."),  
but uses a multiplex-capable transmission line (100)  
("Transmission of generator type identification information to the electronic control unit 5 may be carried out by time sharing along with other

communication, can be carried out by the same line by using various multiplexing communication technologies, or may be carried out by using a plurality of serial lines." or in paragraph 39: "transmitted to the electronic control unit 5 by time sharing along with other communication.")

the transmission of the decoded signals occurs in an analog manner.

The pulse control factor of the regulator (6) is converted in the actuator (61, 63) via the interface (56) in Figure 4, paragraph 29.

Therefore, the Claims 2-4 are not novel (Article 33(2) PCT).

- 5). In Figure 1, D1 also describes a device for transmitting an identifier for the type of a generator of a motor vehicle (column 3, lines 6-13) having an analog signal line (100) (column 1, line 39 and column 3, lines 27-33) such that Claim 5 is not novel (Article 33(2) PCT).
- 6). The device in D1 transmits the signals also in a read-out sequence following the starting process, paragraphs 13 and 49, such that Claims 6-8 are not novel (Article 33(2) PCT).
- 7). D1 does not go into detail regarding its rotational speed measurement (paragraphs 40, 42), but acceleration sensors and voltage measurements are part of the usual equipment of a generator regulator as in D2, Figure 1 and column 2, lines 46-57, column 3, lines 35-49 and column 4, lines 33-50. Therefore, the Claims 9-12 are not inventive (Article 33(3) PCT).